

need of more intensive scrutiny and further new items of interest might yet be found. This mountain range is physically somewhat isolated and the mesic upper slopes have become ecologically separated by arid habitats from the related flora of the Sierra Nevada.

Trifolium rollinsii is morphologically closely related to *T. productum* and is spatially close to the margin of its range. But the basal position of the leaves and distinctive shape of the leaflets of *T. rollinsii* are attributes which resemble those of *T. macilentum* Greene of southwestern Utah. On the other hand, the calyx of *T. rollinsii* is similar to that of *T. productum* but that of *T. macilentum* is like that of *T. kingii* Watson of central and eastern Utah.

Present address: National Museum of Natural Sciences, Botany Division, Ottawa, Ontario KIA OM 8

LITERATURE CITED

- HITCHCOCK, C. L. 1941. A revision of the *Drabas* of western North America. Univ. Wash. Pub. Biol. 11:52.
- ROLLINS, R. C. 1941. Monographic study of *Arabis* in western North America. *Rhodora* 43:430 (Contrib. Gray Herb. 138).

NOTES AND NEWS

A NEW NAME IN LICEA (MYXOMYCETES).—*Licea deplanata* nom. nov. ≡ *Licea applanata* Kowalski, *Mycologia* 62:1058, 1970. Not *Licea applanata* Berk., *Lond. J. Bot.* 4:67, 1945. = *Dictydiaethalium applanatum* (Berk.) Rost., in *Fuckel, Jahrb. Nassauischen Vereins Naturk.* 27-28:69, 1873. = *Dictydiaethalium plumbeum* (Schum) Rost., in *A. Lister, Mycetezca* p. 157, 1894. Because of its flattened sporocarp, I applied the specific epithet *applanata* to this species, but because the combination is a later homonym of *L. applanata* Berk., it is illegitimate. The epithet *deplanata* is equally descriptive and has not, so far as I can discover, been used in *Licea*.—DONALD T. KOWALSKI, Department of Biological Sciences, Chico State College, Chico, Ca. 95926.